SALT LAKE CITY

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A SOUVENIR

OF

SALT LAKE CITY

AND

UTAH.

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DESCRIPTIVE

SALT LAKE CITY has been called "the Metropolis of the Rocky Mountain Region." It is situated on a sloping plateau in the northeast corner of Utah, on the foothills of the Wasatch Mountains which tower 10,000 feet above it, 20 miles south of the Great Salt Lake. The city covers about six square miles and is laid out in blocks of five and ten acres, intersected by streets 80 to 132 feet wide. The business portion is surrounded with residential streets of shaded lawns and houses, and throughout the city, which is thoroughly irrigated, are abundant shade and fruit trees. This, together with the climate, which is salubrious and bracing, makes the city exceptionally attractive for residence.

The Great Salt Lake was discovered in 1833. In 1847 the Mormons, led by BRIGHAM YOUNG, arrived in the valley, began at once to cultivate and irrigate, and inaugurated the wonderful work of reclaiming to man and civilization what had been an uninhabitable desert, fighting the Indians for their lives and crickets and grasshoppers for their crops. The city was incorporated in 1851, with 5,000 inhabitants. The population is now 35,000. In 1852 the Tabernacle was built, seating 3,000. The large Tabernacle, seating 10,000, was finished in 1867. The Temple, begun in 1853, to cost $10,000,000, is now nearing completion. Other noteworthy Mormon buildings are the Assembly Hall, Council House, Tithing House, Lion House, Beehive House, and the Gardo House, President TAYLOR'S residence. The city is well served by a street railway system, and has an efficient Fire Department as well as water brought from without. Its connection with the world is through the Utah Central, Denver & Rio Grande; and Utah & Nevada Railroads which open to it the great transcontinental systems. The principal daily newspapers are the *Deseret News* (founded 1850), *Herald*, *Tribune* and *Democrat*. There is an excellent theatre, seating 1,700, and the Walker Opera House, built in 1881 at a cost of $130,000. The business of the city is large, its merchants handling the great cereal and mineral products of the Territory, and its manufactures for home consumption and export are varied and extensive. Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution, handsomely housed, has a stock in trade of over a million; there are several national banks, hospitals, churches, Catholic and of the principal Protestant denominations, and numerous educational institutions, among which are the Deseret University, St. Mary's College, Hammond Hall and All Hallow's College. Liberty Park, attractively laid out, is a popular resort; Fort Douglas, a United States post, is near and accessible to visitors. Over 100,000 people annually seek pleasure at the Great Salt Lake, easily and cheaply reached by rail.

The Great Salt Lake is 80 miles long, 50 miles wide, and from 20 to 60 feet deep. It is fed by four rivers and many mountain streams which bring down the salt with which the soil is charged. It has no outlet and the salt remains. Salt is obtained by evaporation and over 100,000 tons have been taken out in one summer. The water contains 14 per cent. of solid matter of which 85 per cent. is salt. In some places it is so buoyant that the bather can hardly sink, and to swallow it is often fatal. The Bathing Pavilions at Garfield Beach and Lake Park Resort rival any sea-coast structures of the kind, and the citizens swarm there of a summer's afternoon in numbers to remind one of Coney Island or Atlantic City.

The progress of Salt Lake City and Utah has been remarkable and their future is a great one. A recently organized Chamber of Commerce offers information and encouragement to all who wish to invest capital. New and first class hotels invite the overland tourist to a few days' sojourn that will prove the most interesting on his trip.

Chute in American Fork Cañon.

Hanging Rock, American Fork Cañon.

THE TEMPLE.

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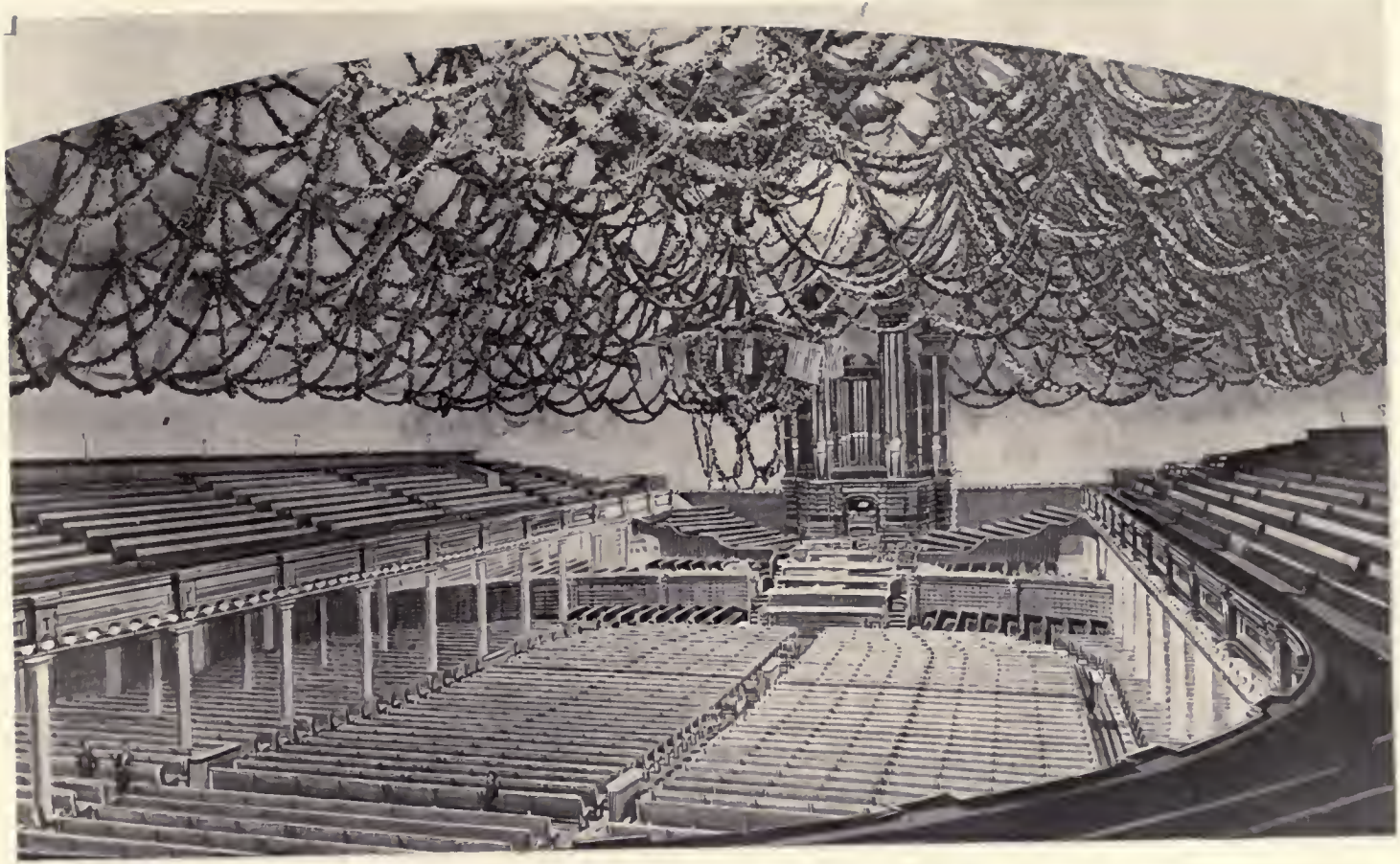
ASSEMBLY HALL.
MORMON TABERNACLE.



INTERIOR OF TABERNACLE, SEATING 8,000 PERSONS.

LION AND BEEHIVE HOUSES.

THE CULLEN.
HAMMOND HALL.
ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL.

PRESBYT. PARSONAGE AND SCHOOL.
GROESBECK BLOCK AND POST OFFICE.
WALKER HOUSE.

UNION BLOCK.
CONTINENTAL HOTEL.
DESERET UNIVERSITY.

WASATCH MOUNTAINS

AN OLD TIME MARKET DAY.

A MORMON EMIGRANT TRAIN.

BEEHIVE HOUSE AND EAGLE GATE.

DESERET NEWS AND TITHING OFFICE.

ENDOWMENT HOUSE.

ZION'S CO-OPERATIVE MERCANTILE INSTITUTION.

GARDO HOUSE.

BRIGHAM YOUNG'S GRAVE.

SALT LAKE CITY, FROM TOP OF TEMPLE.

GARFIELD BEACH, GREAT SALT LAKE.

LAKE PARK BATHING RESORT.

SCENE ON THE SOUTH COTTONWOOD.

LOGAN TEMPLE, LOGAN CITY, UTAH.

DEVIL'S SLIDE, WEBER CAÑON.
BRIGHAM YOUNG'S OLD BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PROVO WOOLEN MILLS.
A UTE FAMILY.

FORT DOUGLAS.
ONTARIO GULCH, NEAR PARK CITY.

CASTLE GATE, DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILWAY.

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